# Specification-

# Precision Desorbing (detachable) Metal Sheet Bend Angle Adjustment Devices

Cross-Reference to Related Applications

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	This application is a national stage application under 35 U.S.C. 371 of International Patent
	Application Serial No.: PCT/JP2004/016806, entitled "Detachable Type Metal Plate Bending
	Angle Accuracy Adjusting Device," filed November 5, 2004, which claims priority to Japanese
10	Patent Application No.: JP20030380119, filed November 10, 2003.
	Technological Field
	Field of the Invention
	This invention is about a device that adjusts bend angle of metal sheets precisely and is
15	desorbed with ease. Especially, this precision metal sheet bend angle adjustment device is
	designed to be mounted and desorbed quite easily to and from the metal sheet bending equipment
	that is without a metal sheet bend angle adjusting mechanisms.
	Background Feehnologies
20	Description of Related Art
	As shown in Figure 1, with usual metal sheet bending machines, the metal sheet (2) rests
	on V-shaped die (1), then the sheet (2) is processed into V-shape by the downward thrust of
	punch (press) (3) onto the metal sheet (2). During this process, if downward thrust and pressure
25	of the punch (press) (3) is inadequate, the bend of the sheet may be less than expected angle
	producing defective product. Furthermore, because of the ununiform thickness or quality of the
	metal sheets, as well as uneven pressure from the punch (press), cause the bend of the sheet to
	have the distortion as saddle dip, drooping in the middle section or rippling producing defective
	products.
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	Formerly, complex structured precision metal sheet bend angle adjustment device was 1

built into the whole equipment as the solutions to the issues mentioned above. This approach
increased both the cost of the equipment and the complexity of the operation. Some of the
simpler solutions utilized intervention using such item as news paper -inserted at the suspected
location of the die, which caused the defects, to adjust the height of the die to attain the
expectant angle of the metal sheet bend to avoid the droop in the middle section, saddle dips and
warps.
However, solutions such as inserting newspaper to stabilize the height of die accurately
to produce desired bent angle of metal sheet is fundamentally extremely difficult task, relying on
the adjuster's experience and intuition. This kind of solution does not provide reliable production
environment where anyone can easily adjust the machine to produce highly accurate metal sheet
bend angle. Usually, highly repetitive "traitrial and error" approach is used and as the result, the
number of the manufactured faulty parts or defective products increases which in turn drives the
whole manufacturing cost upward.
Also, inserting the items such as newspaper under the dies for adjustments requires that
the die have to be removed each time the adjustment is made. This decreases the productivity of
the bending process. Other disadvantage of this kind of adjustment is that the papers may be too
thick for accurate adjustment to produce desired products and, furthermore, inserted papers
deteriorate slowly but surely, making it difficult to ensure the accurate reproducibility of the
"metal to metal" contact for the accurate metal sheet bending.
The issue this invention addresses and provides solution is to increase the tolerance of the
metal sheet bending by providing installation of detachable metal sheet bend angle adjusting
mechanism that is simple and easy to adjust yet offers accurate and stable adjustment when
problematic areas are found on the die during the bending process.

Details of the invention-Brief Summary of the Invention This invention is about this precision metal sheet bend angle adjustment device, whose 5 parts are the lifter plate, which has tapered face on the bottom, the wedge plate which has tapered face on top as well as recess on the sides, the support plate, furnished with a slot on top and a positioning frame that hosts a rotary dial with adjustment screw. The support plate is fixed on the positioning frame. The wedge plate is situated on top of the above assembly such that the wedge 10 plate is able to slide on the support plate with the slot. The adjustment screw of the rotary dial is inserted to the recess of the wedge plate. The lifter plate sits on top of the Wwedge plate within the positioning frame such that as the wedge plate slides back and forth, the lifter plate moves up and down within the positioning frame by rotating the rotary dial clockwise or counter clockwise. The most important feature of the mechanism is that the die of the metal sheet bending equipment can be moved vertically sitting atop the lifter plate. 15 Simple-Explanation on the Graphical Drawings-Brief Description of Several Views of the Drawings The Drawing No. 1 shows the metal sheet bend angle adjusting mechanism installed under 20 V shaped die of a metal sheet bending equipment and how it typically looks. The Drawing No. 2 shows the horizontal cross section view of the precision desorbing (detachable) metal sheet bend angle adjustment device. The Drawing No. 3 shows the cross section view of the drawing No. 2 along A-A plane. The Drawing No. 4 shows the cross section view of the drawing No. 2 along B -B plane. 25 The Drawing No .5 is a graphic of how the guide slot on the support plate of the metal sheet bending equipment is formed.

Most favorable way to actualize the invention

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Detailed Description of the Invention As shown in the Drawing No. 1, for the metal sheet bending equipment which bends metal 5 sheet (2) by putting the sheet on top of the V shaped die of the machine, and the pressure of the descending punch (press) (3), this invention offers advantage and powerful feature to be able to install the desorbing (detachable) metal sheet bend angle adjustment device (5) with adjustment screw of the rotary dial right underneath the V shaped die (1). 10 Example 1 Drawing No. 2 shows the horizontal cross section view of the desorbing (detachable) metal sheet bend angle adjustment device (5), (6) shows the. The wedge plate (6) is shown with the reverse taper face (7) and the side recess (8). The Adjustment adjustment screw (11), which is 15 attached to the upper positioning frame (9), of the rotary dial (10) is inserted to the recess (8) on the side of wedge plate (6). The wedge plate (6) slides back and forth atop the support plate :(12) with a groove by rotating the rotary dial (10), which turns the adjusting screw. (13) is the The pushing coil spring (13) that-operates as the wedge plate moves. 20 The drawing No. 3 shows the cross section of the drawing No. 2 on A -A plane. As mentioned above, the wedge plate (6) sits aton support plate (12), which is fixed to the lower positioning frame (14). The adjusting screw (13) of the rotary dial (10) is inserted into the recess (8) of the wedge plate that glides atop the supporting plate (12) as noted above. Then above the reverse taper face (7), fixed to the upper positioning frame (15) is the lifter plate 25 (16) whose taper face sits on the wedge plate (6). The lifter plate moves up and down by the gliding action of the wedge plate (6).

of location of faulty bends, usually it should be somewhere from 3 to 10 on a die.

Although the number of the assemblies of the wedge plate (6), rotary dial (10) and the

	The drawing No. 4 shows the cross section of the drawing No. 2 on B -B plane. The lifter
	plate is prepared with a through hole (18) and a chamber half way of the through hole. After
	installing the ring spring (20) into the midway chamber, a bolt (21) is inserted through the ring
	spring (20) through the hole (20) to be further inserted into the screw hole (22) on the support
5	plate (12). This is to reduce stress caused by the massive pressure on the die (23) during the
	bending metal sheet (2). The placement of the wedge plate (6) on the support plate (12) may
	include the formation of the guiding groove (slot) (24) to ensure the accurate gliding of the wedge
	plate (6). As shown in the drawing
10	No.2 and No.3, the mechanism enabling the vertical movement of the lifter plate operates
	by the rotary dial (10), which is connected to the adjustment screw (11). When the rotary dial (10)
	is rotated clockwise, the adjustment screw (11) rotates with the dial (10). The tip of the
	adjustment screw (11) pushes the wedge plate forward against the spring (13). This forward
	movement of the wedge plate (11) lifts the taper face (17) of the lifter plate (16) by the reverse
15	taper face (7). This lifts the die (23). Conversely, counter clockwise rotation of the rotary dial (10)
	rotates the adjustment screw (11). The tip of the adjustment screw (11) retracts when rotated
	counter clockwise. This makes the wedge plate (6) to move backward by the elasticity of the
	spring (13) causing the lifter plate (16) to lower by way of the reverse taper face (7) of the wedge
	plate (6) and the taper face (17) of the lifter plate (16). Finally, this lowers the die (23).
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	When bending the metal sheet (2), if there is a concern about drooping of middle section
	or warping, raise the lifter plate (16) to move the die (23) upward and maintain the height of the
	die (23) by the operation mentioned above. If there is a concern about the acuteness of the bend or
	the drooping of the middle section, utilize the operation mentioned above to lower the lifter plate
25	(16) to move the die (23) to prevent defects. Furthermore, if there is a concern about ripples at the
	bend, deploy multiple lifter plates (16) appropriately to either lower or raise the lifter plates to
	move the die to desired height to prevent defects.
	The movement of the lifter plate (16) is to be less than that of the die (23) to prevent
30	defects. Usually, the recommended range is 0.1 mm to 0.3 mm.

	Also, the angles of reverse taper face (7) of the wedge plate (6) and the taper face (17) of
	the lifter plate (16), as well as the gliding range of the wedge plate (6) determine the range of the
	vertical movement of the lifter plate (16). Normally, angles of the tapered faces should be
	between 5 degrees to 10 degrees and the gliding range of the wedge plate should be 5 mm to 10
5	mm.
	To precisely control the vertical movement of the lifter plate, for example, clockwise
	rotation of 360 degree can correspond to lifter plate (16) movement of somewhere within 0.1 mm
	to 10 mm as well as setting the graduated ruler marks appropriately corresponding to the rotation
10	angle of the rotary dial (10). These settings can be adjusted so that the lifter plate (16) can be
	moved to the appropriate height to deal with the imperfection of the metal sheet.
	The Possibility of Industry Use
15	Installing the Precision Desorbing (detachable) Metal Sheet Bend Angle Adjustment
	Device under the die of a metal sheet bending equipment offer many advantages.
	Adjusting the die height with simple, easy and stable method to prevent mal-formed
	product plagued with less than desirable acute angle, middle section drooping, saddle dip or
20	ripple is to ensure the accuracy of metal sheet bending process to output high quality bent metal
	sheet products. This also delivers reduction of manufacturing cost and increases the efficiency
	and the productivity of manufacturing.
	This newly invented Precision Desorbing (detachable) Metal Sheet Bend Angle
25	Adjustment Device can be installed to preexisting metal sheet bending equipment to improve the
	accuracy of the metal sheet bending process by providing simple, easy, accurate and stable
	means to adjust the die height of the areas of the die which may cause undesirable result because
	of faulty or imperfect material or adjustment during the metal sheet bending process. This makes
	manufacturing high quality bent metal products possible.
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	Also, this newly invented Precision Desorbing (detachable) Metal Sheet Bend Angle

Adjustment Device can be used to adjust equipment that is long and narrow to a high accuracy of flatness, which can merit low maintenance for a long period.